

## Section-A

## Multiple Choice Questions(MCQ's)

M.Marks: 17

Time:15 minutes

**Q.1** Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- (i) The only liquid metal in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Gold (b) Mercury (c) Bromine (d) None of these
- (ii) Mendeleev's periodic table contains \_\_\_\_\_ periods.  
(a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 10
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the branch of chemistry which deals with the carbon compounds.  
(a) Physical Chemistry (b) analytical Chemistry  
(c) Inorganic Chemistry (d) Organic Chemistry
- (iv) The elements of VII-A group are known as:  
(a) Halogens (b) Lanthanides  
(c) Actinides (d) None of these
- (v) The formula of baking soda is:  
(a)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (b)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(c)  $\text{NaCHO}_3$  (d)  $\text{CaCO}_3$
- (vi) Which one is a weak acid:  
(a) HCl (b)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  (d)  $\text{HNO}_3$
- (vii) The heat given out in a chemical reaction is called \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.  
(a) Endothermic (b) Exothermic (c) Enthalpy (d) None of these
- (viii) The solubility of a gas \_\_\_\_\_ with the rise in temperature.  
(a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Similar (d) None of these
- (ix) Hydrogen was discovered by:  
(a) Faraday (b) Priestly (c) Cavendish (d) Dalton
- (x) 5 moles of water is equal to :  
(a) 80 gm (b) 90 gm (c) 100 gm (d) 90 a.m.u
- (xi) The nucleus of an atom consists of:  
(a) Electrons and Protons (b) Protons and Neutrons  
(c) Co-ordinate Covalent bond (d) None of these
- (xii) Charge on an electron is :  
(a)  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C (b)  $1.6 \times 10^{-18}$  C (c)  $1.6 \times 10^{-17}$  C (d)  $1.6 \times 10^{-16}$  C
- (xiii) The shared pair of electron which links the atoms in a molecule is known as:  
(a) Electrovalent bond (b) Covalent Bond  
(c) Co-ordinate Covalent bond (d) None of these
- (xiv) Co-ordinate Covalent bond is always formed between the two atoms:  
(a) Like atoms (b) Unlike atoms (c) Similar atoms (d) None of these
- (xv) The temperature at which the vapour pressure of a liquid, becomes equal to its external pressure is called \_\_\_\_\_ point.  
(a) Melting (b) Boiling (c) Triple (d) Freezing
- (xvi) 10% M./M solution contains 10 gm solute, dissolved in \_\_\_\_\_ solvent.  
(a) 100 gm (b) 90 gm (c) 80 gm (d) 110 gm
- (xvii) The value of one Faraday in electric charge is \_\_\_\_\_ coulombs.  
(a) 95500 (b) 96500 (c) 94500 (d) None of these

## Section-B (Short Answers)

**Note:** Write short answer any "Eight" of the following questions.

- Q.2 Define chemistry. Give the name of any six branches of chemistry.
- Q.3 Define the law of definite proportions in your own words. Give an example.
- Q.4 Discuss some of the physical properties of the elements which exhibit periodicity.
- Q.5 Give the characteristics of Covalent Bond.
- Q.6 Define any two of the following terms:  
(i) Evaporation (ii) Boiling point (iii) Standard Solution
- Q.7 Differentiate between any one of the following:  
(i) Saturated and unsaturated solution (ii) Solution and Suspension
- Q.8 Define Electrolyte and Non-Electrolytes.
- Q.9 Calculate molarity of solution containing 16 gm of glucose ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ ) in 500 ml of solution.
- Q.10 What is salt? Give any three formulae of the following salts.  
(i) Common Salt (b) Potash Alum  
(iii) Copper Sulphate (d) Sodium Carbonate
- Q.11 Calculate the pH of 0.01 M HCl solution.
- Q.12 Balance the following equation:  
(i)  $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CO}$   
(ii)  $\text{KNO}_3 \longrightarrow \text{KNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$   
(iii)  $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 \longrightarrow \text{NH}_3$   
(iv)  $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(v)  $\text{Na} + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{O}$

## Section-C (Descriptive)

**Note:** Answer any TWO of the following questions in detail.

- Q.13 (a) What is chemical reaction? Explain any three types of chemical with example.  
(b) Calculate the formula mass (in a.m.u) of each of the following:  
(i)  $\text{KNO}_3$  (ii)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (c)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  (iv)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(Atomic mass: K = 39, N = 14, O = 16, H = 1, C = 12, Al = 27)
- Q.14 (a) Define discovery of Electron by discharge tube experiment.  
(b) How many protons, Neutrons, Electrons are present in the following atoms?  
(i)  $^{18}_7\text{N}$  (ii)  $^{27}_{13}\text{Al}$  (iii)  $^{39}_{19}\text{K}$  (d)  $^{60}_{27}\text{Co}$
- Q.15 (a) Describe the construction and working of Dry Cell.  
(b) Define metallic bond.